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RHODESIA CHALLENGES WORLD COMMUNISM

TAX-EXEMPT "PEACE" ORGANIZATION SUBMITTED BATTLE PLAN FOR U.N. MILITARY INVASION OF SOUTH AFRICA

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National Director of Australian League of Rights

(A Special Report to the Canadian Intelligence Service.)

When the true history of our times comes to be written, it will be recorded that on November 11, 1965, Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia, speaking for a handful of Europeans determined to uphold civilized values and to discharge their responsibilities towards their African brothers, struck a massive blow against_ the forces of World Revolution. By their courageous stand, the Rhodesians have precipitated an international campaign which clearly reveals the nature of the conspiracy against Civilization. At a time when Western leaders in London and Washington are allegedly engaged in directing a campaign of resistance against the Communist criminals in Moscow and Peking, they are in fact uniting with those same criminals in pursuit of the common objective of destroying the Smith Govern-

The tragic plight of a brainwashed world has never been more graphically demonstrated than by the international campaign against Rhodesia. Both Moscow and Peking are devoting every effort to a total war military, political, economic, and psychological — designed to produce a world Communist State. But the leaders of the non-Communist world solemnly proclaim that just over 200,000 Europeans in Rhodesia, threatening no one, upholding a rule of law which protects both European and African, are such a "threat to world peace" that every effort must be made to destroy them! In the "United" Nations, only two nations, South Africa and Portugal, declined to ally themselves with the call to "crush Rhodesia."

British Socialist Prime Minister Harold Wilson calls for the destruction of civilized government in Rhodesia, while advocating peaceful co-existence with the criminals of the Kremlin. Supporting him are the big international news agencies, responsible for what is called "world opinion," and powerful international financial groups.

It was significant that when Prime Minister Wilson blatantly stole Rhodesian financial reserves in London, and suspended the Governor and Directors of the Board of the Reserve Bank of Rhodesia, he replaced them with financiers who have long served revolutionary causes. The new Chairman, Sir Sydney Caine, is Director of the London School of Economics; while the merchant banker S. G. Warburg, another member of Mr. Wilson's new bank board, has played a prominent role in attempting to destroy British sovereignty and institutions by forcing the United Kingdom into the European Economic Community.

Africa Major Communist Target

The Rhodesian situation can only be realistically discussed against the background of Communist global strategy. Mr. Ian Smith is constantly stressing the fact that he and his fellows are attempting to hold the line for GOD SENT A LEADER



"If we have to get out of our country, then we would rather go out fighting than crawling on our hands and knees." — MR. IAN SMITH, PRIME MINISTER OF RHODESIA.

Civilization in Africa against the threat of Congo-type reversions to barbarism which the Communists seek to exploit. The Communists have no interest in the Africans except as the raw material of their revolutionary strategy. Africa is one of the Communists' most important strategical targets. We know this because they have been frank about their strategy. Following closely Lenin's teaching about conquering the Western nations through their colonies, and the development of this strategy by Stalin in his work on the "National Problem," the Communists have intensified their revolutionary activities in three major areas of the world: Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

A brilliant and authoritative exposition of current Communist strategy was provided by Mao Tse-tung's Minister of National Defense, Lin Piao, in an article in the Peking Review of September 3, 1965, and subsequently republished in booklet form. After outlining Mao Tse-tung's theory of "the establishment of rural revolutionary base areas and the encirclement of the cities from the countryside," Lin Piao went on to observe: "Taking the entire globe, if North America and Western Europe can be called the 'cities of the world,' then Asia, Africa and Latin America constitute the 'rural areas of the world.' Since World War II, the proletarian revolutionary movement has for various reasons been temporarily held back in the North American and West European capitalist countries, while the people's revolutionary movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America has been growing vigorously. In a sense, the contemporary world revolution also presents a picture of the encirclement of cities by the rural areas. In the final analysis, the whole cause of world revolution hinges on the revolutionary struggles of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples . . .

The Smith Government in Rhodesia challenges this revolutionary strategy as applied in Africa. By so doing it has brought down the wrath of the whole international revo-

lutionary movement on its head. But it is also acting as a type of catalyst, forcing people right around the world to face the issues involved in the Rhodesian stand, and to take sides.

Rhodesia could be the turning point in the struggle against the forces of revolution. Mr. Ian Smith firmly believes this to be the case, thus proving that he is not only a great statesman, but a leader of vision.

Rhodesia's Real Credit

Even after the full case for Rhodesia has been put, and all the lies and propaganda answered, there are, unfortunately, those who pessimistically react by observing, "But Rhodesia is such a small nation. The European population is not much larger than one suburb of a major Western city. The whole world is against them. It is impossible for the Rhodesians to stand up to such massive international economic and political pressure." These who speak like this reflect the prevailing deterministic philosophy which has so undermined the will of the non-Communist world to survive. It is true that the Rhodesians have enjoyed a high material standard of living, one which they have created primarily through their own exertions, and which they are increasingly sharing with their African brothers. But they are still a vigorous, pioneering people with a much better spirit than that to be found in older nations. Prime Minister Smith, so typical of many Rhodesians, is a country gentleman with a deep faith in himself and his fellow Rhodesians. He is no party hack or professional politician, but a true patriot.

Britain survived the mass onslaught of Goering's air armadas in 1940 because of the spirit of the immortal few. Ian Smith was one of the few, and today he knows that, providing they display sufficient spirit, the few in Rhodesia can defy the world revolutionaries and lead the world back to sanity and safety. The very smallness of the Rhodesian European community is an advantage. It is closely-knit. The people themselves are splendid types. Every honest visitor to Rhodesia since the declaration of independence admits that the morale of the people is high. Prime Minister Smith speaks for the great majority when he says that he and his fellows are not going to crawl out of their own country; that

(Continued on Page 2)

